

Prince Albert, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits for Hire.

The time is short now and I am extremely anxious to reduce my stock before the end of the year. I am offering special values in all suits and overcoats, and I will make an extra pair of



Trousers FREE

With every order amounting to \$11.75 or over, it is a bargain such as you seldom have the chance of obtaining.

HORN, The Tailor,
637 F Street.

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FURS.
40% Off On All Furs.
MAINE FUR CO.,
of Philadelphia.
Washington Branch.
434 9th St. N.W.

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"Regimental" Punch for Holiday Entertaining.
—A deliciously delicious Punch properly mixed and ready to serve. Either red or white.

65c qt., \$2.50 gal.
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Kim Lai Yuen Co.,
Solely a Chinese Importer of
Chinaware, Teas, Silks, Furs, Novelties and
Liquors suitable for New Year's presents.
100-500 E. 225 PA. AVE.

WANTED.

Boys with bicycles can obtain employment in our Messenger Department.

Apply to
Postal Telegraph Cable Co.,
1345 Penna. Ave.
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KNABE
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FOR RENT.
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

W. M. KNABE & CO.,
1218-1220 F Street N.W.

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923 G St. (one store). Est. 1875.
Special Inducements
Until January 1.

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.

\$36 Diamond Brace—\$27.50
Gent's Special—\$25.00
Gent's Watches, Spec—\$25.00
10 per cent Discount on all Cut Glass.

CARL PETERSEN,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
Phone, 2423Y. 923 G St. One Store.
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THE Season of Entertaining
—increases the demand for our famous LUCCA OLIVE OIL.

Particular people prefer it for salads, mayonnaise, etc., because of its purity and delicate flavor. Quality and measure guaranteed. Full price, 50c. FULL QTS. 90c.
W. Thompson Pharmacy,
Frank C. Henry, Prop., 703 15th
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Outfits for Doing "Burnt Wood" Work, \$1.25 Up.

A full line of all the best Pyrography Outfits, also all duplicate parts, such as rollers, tubes, points, etc. Wood pieces ready for decorating, 1c. up.

Geo. F. Muth & Co.
Formerly "Revel's"
de26-17-50
418 7th St.

Chronic Bronchitis & Kidney Trouble
SANTAL MIDY
Relieved in 24 Hours

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON

Our Stock Of Rugs

—contains a vast assortment of patterns in all the popular and reliable weaves. There are all sizes from small mats to full room size rugs, and a big selection of different color effects in every size.

The prices are all plainly marked, and we welcome a comparison of values.

Peter Grogan,
817-819-821-823 Seventh St.

FOR SALE!
Cheap By Receiver,

Valuable laundry plant and active business of Baltimore Mercantile Laundry, 200 N. Gay St., in Baltimore city. Apply for details to
TAYLOR'S EXCHANGE,
1333 F St. N.W., Washington, D. C.,
or **JAMES F. EGGLE,** Receiver,
129 Law Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Calendars 1/2 Price.

A collection of unusual merit and variety—artistic, high class.

Brentano's Store,
F and 12th Sts.

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PAINT BRUSH FREE.
MODEL PAINTS

—are the best paints. They excel in brilliancy, durability and covering qualities.

Chas. E. Hodgkin, 913 7th St. N.W.,
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Your Eyes.

Now that you have time to attend to your own wants you'd better call and let us fit you to that pair of glasses.

Claflin Optical Co.,
REFRACTING OPTICIANS,
907 F St. N.W. Masonic Temple.
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Electric Novelties Complete.

Electric Cars, Electric Pins, Electric Heaters, Electric Irons, Electric Decorating Outfits, Electric Toys for the boys, Electric Flash Lights for sister, Electric Curling Irons for mamma, Electric Cigar Lighter for papa.

JOHN C. RAU,
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Constipation.

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before an action could be obtained. I was miserable. I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that suffering. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."

R. F. FISHER, Roanoke, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or N.Y. 603
Annual Sale, Ten Million Boxes.

A Fuel That's Thoroughly Worthy

—Economy is NOT the only thing that enters into the question of selecting a fuel. In preference to all other fuels, Coal is the most satisfactory as well as the most economical fuel. We supply you.

25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$22.50
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25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$22.50
25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$22.50
25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$22.50

Washington Gaslight Co.,
413 TENTH STREET N.W.
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SHRUBS WINS EASILY.
American Champion Professional Runner Beaten.

BOSTON, Mass., December 28.—In the first ten-mile professional running race ever held on a board track, Alfred Shrubbs of England easily defeated Tom Williams, Sam Myers and Frank Kaneley, the latter the American professional champion, who ran in relays at the Park Square Coliseum tonight. Shrubbs's time was 55 minutes and 35 seconds, as compared with his outdoor record for the same distance of 55 minutes 7 seconds. After the race Shrubbs declared that the contest was the first of the kind ever held on a board track, and that it should be the last, on account of its effect on the runners. Two of Shrubbs's opponents, Williams and Kaneley, went lame, the former in the second mile and the latter in the last. Shrubbs finished in good condition, fully six laps ahead of Kaneley.

All the runners except Shrubbs are Boston men.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., December 28.—T. P. Mellon, a wealthy merchant of this city, and a relative of the Mellons of Pittsburgh, Pa., died here this afternoon of the trouble.

COMBAT THE PLAGUE

Problem of Its Control Before the Royal Medical Society.

STUDY OF TRANSMISSION

Inoculation as a Protection for Human Beings.

EPIDEMICS AMONG ANIMALS

Experience in Japan Has Shown the Practical Impossibility of Exterminating Rats.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, December 28.—At a recent meeting of the epidemiological section of the Royal Society of Medicine papers were read by Dr. W. M. Haffkine, C. I. E., on "The Present Methods of Combating the Plague," and Dr. J. Ashburnton Thompson, chief medical officer to the New South Wales government, on "Prevention of India from Invasion by Plague." Dr. Haffkine said on many occasions it had been observed that plague first started in a town by attacking persons who had not been away and among whom no history of contact with people from an infected place could be discovered. And vice versa, in every country invaded by the disease there were districts, towns or villages in which, though the people were in direct communication with infected places and cases of plague were constantly imported into them, the disease got no footing and the locality remained exempt from invasion.

From the first it was seen that under ordinary circumstances the microbe of plague was easily killed by disinfectants, and, therefore, if human beings were important carriers of plague, disinfection should generally be an effective check to its spread, and, consequently, the above measures were devised. According to numerous observations, however, made by health authorities, a house, its furniture, all the belongings of the infected and the inmates themselves might be washed and disinfected repeatedly, and yet cases of plague might occur subsequent to such disinfection if people were allowed to stay in that house.

Coming to the measures relating to the lower animals, these had for their object, and he believed rightly so, the rat and the flea; but spontaneous epidemics of plague broke out also among squirrels, jackals, guinea pigs, monkeys, mice, kangaroos in Australia and some other animals, which contributed to keeping the epidemic alive.

Rat Extermination.

Measures for the destruction of rats were now carried out wherever plague made its appearance. But nowhere, possibly, had the effect of these measures been more carefully gone into than in Sydney, under the direction of Dr. Ashburnton Thompson. The campaign against rats was the most rational and the best founded of all the measures suggested for stamping out the plague. A carefully organized campaign against rats in Sydney produced, however, and as yet there was no sign that this involuntary experiment had rid the country of their presence.

In Tokio alone 4,500,000 of these animals had been killed, but the slaughter seemed only to have prepared more favorable conditions for the multiplication of the survivors. Though, therefore, the measures against rats were a most important item in an anti-plague campaign, the question whether any noticeable impression could be made on the epidemic by these measures within the length of a generation, or even in a longer period, was a matter of great uncertainty. This often ended in disappointment what might be termed the first stage of the struggle against the disease, and the system of stamping or keeping it out. When plague first occurred in a given quarter of a city, however, it remained confined to that quarter for a certain time, and there was thus no necessity for going far afield.

Inoculation of Natives.

The ultimate method of combating the bubonic plague in the areas in which it becomes endemic was that of conferring on the population immunity from the disease by means of an artificial treatment.

The inoculation now in force in India reduced the liability to attack in the case of a native of India to less than one-tenth of what it was in non-inoculated India. In the one-third of cases which still occurred the recovery rate was at least double that in the non-inoculated attacked, the ultimate result being a reduction of the plague mortality by some 85 per cent. It was in India, however, that the inoculation was most extensively used. In an inoculated European an attack of plague, if it subsequently occurred, has, as far as was known to him, always ended in recovery.

Records in India.

The inoculation was applicable to persons already infected and incubating the plague, and prevented the appearance of symptoms, or else mitigated the attack, a fact which disclosed a basis for the bacterio-therapeutic treatment of disease. In natives of India the degree of immunity, conferred by this inoculation, though gradually vanishing, seemed to last during several outbreaks of plague; and in Europeans the effect had been seen to disappear in the space of time since 1897 that this inoculation had been under study. The part of India most seriously and dangerously than all the others is the United provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Over 3,000,000 persons are recorded as having died of plague in India since the existence of the disease was diagnosed in Bombay in 1896, and as the system of inoculation is admittedly defective, the full total is probably even larger.

NEW SITE FOR CANAL LOCKS.

About \$8,000,000 Will Be Saved by Selecting Miraflores.

President Roosevelt approved the change in the location of the locks at Sosa Hill about ten days ago, simply endorsing his approval of the commission's recommendation. Two locks are to be constructed at Miraflores, and the estimate is that the cost will be \$8,000,000, less than if they were built at Sosa, which location had been under consideration for some time. At Miraflores there is a range of hills which will serve as a considerable protection from any bombardment that might be attempted by a hostile fleet.

Secretary Taft had the following to say about the location of the locks at Sosa Hill in February, 1906, when he transmitted to the President the report of the board of consulting engineers for the Panama canal convened by the executive order of June 24, 1905:

"The objection to the locks at Sosa Hill is the possibility of their destruction by the fire from an enemy's ships. If, as has been suggested to me by officers of this department entitled to speak with authority on military subjects, these locks may be located against and behind Sosa Hill in such a way as to use the hill as a protection against such fire, then economy would lead to the retention of this lake. The lake would be useful to the navy as a place for concentrating or sheltering the fleet. If, however, Sosa Hill will not afford a site with such protection, then it seems to me wiser to place the locks at Miraflores."

NOTED WOMAN DEAD

NIECE OF FORMER PRESIDENT PASSES AWAY.

Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, niece of President John Tyler and mistress of the White House during his incumbency of the executive office, died at the Louisville home at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, aged 87 years. Death was due to general debility. Mrs. Semple had been ill for some time, but it was not expected the hour of her demise was so close at hand. Shortly before the hour stated yesterday afternoon she seemed, it is stated, to fall into a gentle sleep that shortly thereafter ended in death. The funeral services will occur at the home Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Bishop Satterlee officiating. Later the remains will be taken to Williamsburg, Va., for interment. With the passing of Mrs. Semple one of the most interesting of the gentlewomen who live at the Louisville home goes to the eternal abiding place. For many years she had lived at the home and during that period has been the recipient of much loving attention from older Washingtonians, as well as from those of the younger generations. Thus this gentlewoman of the old south passed her last days near to the Executive Mansion where for a time she presided.

"She had always taken a great interest in the affairs of the nation, and President Roosevelt, it is stated, upon more than one occasion had special invitations sent her to public functions at the White House. These invitations, it is stated, she invariably declined."

"PROSPERITY SANDBAGGED"

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT MELLER AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 28.—President Charles S. Meller of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was the principal speaker at the municipal banquet to the retiring members of the board of common council, held here tonight. President Meller said, in part: "The greatest asset of a public service corporation is the good-will and confidence of the community. I am satisfied that this company cannot prosper unless it has the endorsement and good-will of the people."

Need Retrenchment.

"Remember that prosperity has been bagged, and we are in an era of depression, and I anticipate unfortunate results for the year to come. Do not think I am foolish enough to think a public service corporation like ours will ever do its business without giving much cause for complaint. It is the desire of the management that we pass through this period of depression without impairment of any of the conditions affecting our employees—in other words, without a reduction in wages. You can see the number of our employees yielding of your conveniences just a little here and there. We want to make a curtailment, if necessary, in the places which can most afford it."

FIELDS CASE APPEAL

FORMER WASHINGTON MAN SEEKS RELEASE FROM PRISON.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 28.—The transcript and record in the habeas corpus case of Thomas P. Fields, the Washington, D. C., lawyer, was certified to here today and an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States was allowed by Judge Dayton of the United States court. A motion will now be made by the attorneys for Fields to advance the case for a hearing in the Supreme Court shortly after the first of the new year.

Fields was sentenced to five years in the West Virginia penitentiary on a charge of embezzlement while he was a chancery receiver in Washington. At the hearing on an application for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Dayton in this city the writ was denied on the ground that the federal government had no jurisdiction in a case that had been disposed of in the District of Columbia, where Fields was tried and convicted.

In delivering the opinion referred to Judge Dayton intimated very strongly the belief that Fields had been improperly convicted.

The Judge's View.

"It is agreed," said Judge Dayton, "that an appeal from the judgment in this case lies direct to the Supreme Court of the United States. I want to say that in my opinion such an appeal can be taken direct to the Supreme Court, and I rejoice that this can be done. Every facility to that end will be accorded the petitioner, and the entry of the formal judgment will be postponed until it has been fully advised in the premises."

"I believe and hold that the statute embracing persons and property that may come into possession in the future, after it took effect, and it has no application whatever to the case or facts, and the Federal government, as can be seen under its provisions; but, nevertheless, I am constrained to hold, as I held before, that I have no right to release him on the writ of habeas corpus, as can be seen by the substituted or used as a writ of error."

SOCIETY IN LONDON

MANY AMERICAN VISITORS ADD TO THE GAYETY.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, December 28.—Lady Cunard, who goes to Calcutta shortly, gave a luncheon at the Friar-church, the Duchess of Manchester was a guest. Mrs. Almeric Paget's parties have been rather family affairs, as have also those of the Duchess of Roxburghe.

The Beekmans have come to town for the holidays, giving up Staveley Lodge at Melton Mowbray, where they have been during the hunting season.

The arrival of Mrs. Potter Palmer at Hampton House is much looked forward to, as during the winter season her dinners and musicals are a great acquisition.

Mrs. Marshall Field will spend several weeks in London and do some entertaining before going to the continent.

The Duchess of Marlborough and her mother, Mrs. Belmont, will leave for the Continent in February.

Among the festivities booked for January at the fashionable Grafton Galleries is a ball to aid London's Society for Women's Suffrage. The tickets are three dollars each. It is not likely that the ball will be a tremendous success, but it is hoped that the proceeds will be used for the benefit of the women's club. The spirit will be spared the torment of rats, mice and chemicals, which are now daily features of their meetings.

The number of women's club such as this, which is to select among its various patrons, a hostess who has no special duty, but who is to be a social patroness from social favors.

BACILLUS OF CRIME

Seems Hard to Ever Eliminate It From the Blood.

EX-CROOK'S MANY TRIALS

Remarkable Case of Louis Wolff, an Ex-St. Louis "Dip."

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK CITY

Even Close Friends Would Not Credit the Story of His Criminal Past—Now a Business Man.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, December 28.—"An old crook never can overlook an easy chance, no matter how hard he may be trying to live on the level."

This is the succinct explanation given out by Detective James Reynolds of Brooklyn police headquarters for the fall of Louis Wolff, a rug manufacturer of east New York, who is now in Raymond street jail under a charge of having picked a pocket. Headquarters has secured Wolff's picture and record from the St. Louis police, who have sent him up on several short terms for larceny, and who recognize him as a professional dip. Headquarters expects more information on the rug manufacturer from Chicago.

Detective James Reynolds is especially interested in the case of Louis Wolff because it was he who had crossed the rug manufacturer several weeks ago, charging him with the attempt to pick a pocket. Wolff put up a story of outraged dignity before the magistrate of the Manhattan avenue police court, and brought bonds to prove his respectability. Reynolds had to acknowledge that possibly he had been mistaken. Wolff was then paroled into the hands of friends, under a \$500 bond. At the time of his arrest Wolff brazenly told the headquarters detectives that he was willing that they should take his photograph and send it anywhere. He was able to give a good account of himself, and he was known as Louis Wolff, the manufacturer of rugs and textiles at Fulton and Bradford streets, is an old offender with a record in the middle of his career.

Caught on a Car.

About a year and a half ago Wolff appeared in East New York and set up a business. He became acquainted with many prominent people in the district, and he was a frequent visitor at their homes. Many games of bridge and pinochle that were arranged for Saturday evening always had Wolff at one corner of the table. He paid his debts, stood his stint at the round of drinks and was all in all a good fellow, as the term is known in East New York.

About two weeks ago Wolff, who was riding on a Myrtle avenue car, suddenly jumped off while the car was in motion near Hamburg avenue. A cry of "Pick-pocket" followed him off the car, and a crowd of people piled up to give him chase. When a policeman halted Wolff one of the passengers of the car hurried up to accuse him of having lifted \$50 from his pocket. Detective Raymond, who was put on the case, was convinced that Wolff had picked the pocket, and he appeared in Magistrate O'Reilly's court to accuse the rug manufacturer of the crime. Many of the prisoner's friends from East New York were also present. Wolff was released on parole.

The magistrate was convinced that a mistake had been made, and accepted the bond put up by the physician. Prior to his release, Wolff had been measured and "mugged" at police headquarters. He had told the police that he came from Chicago, and that he once lived in St. Louis. Accordingly the picture of the man was sent to the police of these two cities.

Made Partial Confession.

Christmas night Brooklyn headquarters received from St. Louis a photograph of Wolff that had been a part of the rogues' gallery there, with the added information that the man accused in Brooklyn had done several terms in Missouri jails for petty and grand larceny. Armed with this information the headquarters detectives went to the man who had stood as Wolff's bondsman, and demanded that he be given up.

Wolff when confronted with the evidence made a partial confession of his past record, although he declared that he was not guilty of the charge that had been made against him in Brooklyn. He told the detectives that he had come from Chicago, after doing his last sentence there, with the hope that he could live down the past and lead an honest life. Wolff was released today and locked up in the Raymond street jail. Among his effects a bank book denoting that he has over \$1,000 on deposit was found.

MAY BE MONTREAL BANKER.

Inquiry as to Identity of Man in Illinois Hospital for Insane.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Cook county officers are endeavoring to establish the identity of a man believed to be a former banker of Montreal, Canada, who is confined in the county hospital for insane. At Dunsmuir, he was incarcerated as Martial de Beaufort, the name under which he registered at the Stratford Hotel recently, but the county officers believe his real name is Martial E. Leprohon.

"De Beaufort" arrived in Chicago two weeks ago. He caused a disturbance at the Stratford Hotel, and was arrested and fined for disorderly conduct. Later he attempted to obtain a warrant for "two Frenchmen," who, he declared, had followed him from France to kill him. An attempt was made to lead him to his detention as an insane person. In his possession were found a letter of credit for 1,500 francs from a Paris bank, a deposit book showing a credit of 700 francs in the Credit Lyonnais and promissory notes aggregating \$3,000 and signed by responsible persons.

Louis J. Behan, assistant county attorney, learned from the man's attorney, H. R. Hurlbut, that de Beaufort had possessed himself of a credit of 700 francs in the Credit Lyonnais and promissory notes aggregating \$3,000 and signed by responsible persons.

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Remnant Sale In All Departments.

Previous to stock taking we aim to get rid of all odds and ends. They are in our way, they clog our business, as it were, and we are determined to force the sale of same, even though at a loss.

Remnants of Axminster and Body Brussels Carpets, in lengths from 2 yards to 7 yards..... **65c**

Some of these sold originally as high as \$1.62 1/2 per yard.

Remnants of Body Brussels and Axminster Carpets, from 7 to 15 yards..... **75c**

Remnants of Axminster and Body Brussels Carpets, in lengths from 2 yards to 7 yards..... **65c**

Some of these sold originally as high as \$1.62 1/2 per yard.

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